COPYRIGHT RETALIATION.

A BOLD CANADIAN THREAT AGAINST AUTHORS OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE COPYRIGHT ASSOCIATION OF CANADA PRO-POSES TO REPUSE COPYRIGHT TO AMERICAN AUTHORS UNDER COERCIVE CONDITIONS

-FEATURES OF THE NEW BILL. (ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Toronto, Oct. 21 .- A general meeting of the Copyright Association of Canada was held Thurs-

In opening the meeting, the chairman, J. Ross Robertson, briefly reviewed the situation, showing that the Berne bill, which had been introduced at the last session of Parliament, threatened the most disastrous consequences to the book, print-

ing and publishing interests of Canada. After its adoption every British copyright book would be copyright in Canada, without requiring manufacture in Canada (as is required to secure present law) in order In addition to this Canadian copyright. the bill excludes all foreign reprints of British copyright books, thus throwing the Canadian market entirely into the hands of British publishers and printers. This is where the book trade and the public are deeply interested, as it is well known that the best and most popular books | Postmaster Jones were sworn to by Mr. Swift, a Demo are issued in England at a very high price at first, and it is months and in some cases years, before they are issued in cheap editions for the people Hoggard's books afford a good illustration of this. Many thousands of "She" and "King Solomon's Mines" have been sold in Canada simply because we have been able to sell the cheap twenty-five cent American editions. And yet the cheapest English edition of these books to-day is six shil- the President. lings sterling, a figure utterly beyond the pockets

A rough draft of a bili containing suggestions for the practical operative clauses for a new Dominion Copyright Act, governing the reprinting in Canada of Imperial copyright works, the productions of British subjects, or of the subjects of those countries that have an international copyright treaty with Great Britain, was then placed before a case the meeting, and adopted. The following is a nually flooded by water and with a defective title, was brief synopsis of the clauses of most interest to forced upon the Treasury Department by Davis and a the trade and public:

Sec. 1 refuses copyright in Canada to United States authors until such time as the United States Government enters into an international copyright treaty with Great

Sec. 2 recites that the condition for obtaining the Canadian copyright shall be that the work shall be printed and published in Canada within two months after first publica-

Sec. 3 recites that any work intended to be copyrighted in Canada shall before publication elsewhere, or simul-taneously with its first publication elsewhere, be regis-tered in the office of the Minister of Agriculture by the author or his legal representatives, which registration and | po compliance with the provisions of Sec. 2 shall secure the exclusive Canadian copyright to the author or his legal

. 4 recites that should the person or persons entitled to copyright under this act fail to take advantage of its provisions, then any person or persons domiciled in Canada may print and publish the work in question, provided registration of intention to do so has been duly made with the Minister of Agriculture, and the necessary ned; but in no case is said license to convey license obtained; but in no case is said license to convey exclusive rights to print and publish the work in question. This license to be granted to all applicants agreeing to pay the author or his legal representatives a royalty of 10 per cent on the retail price of each copy licensed to

Sec. 7 recites that from and after the passing of this Sec. 7 recites that from an are to the importation into Canada of foreign reprints of works of which the copyright is subsisting in Great Britain and which have been registered under Sections and 4 of this act for republication in Canada. 3 and 4 of this act for republication in Canada, shall be and is hereby prohibited, provided the provisions of Section 2 have been compiled with. Sec. 8 recites that this act shall not apply to English copyrights granted prior to the passing of this act.

It was decided to petition the Government to take this draft and incorporate the clauses into a

bill to be introduced in place of the Berne bill, and the president was deputed to proceed to Ottawa to interview the Ministers with reference to the matter, so as to prepare the way for a larger deputation, which will proceed to Ottawa

Should this bill pass the Canadian Parliament, it has to be sanctioned by the Imperial Parliament at

SCORES BURIED BENEATH A LANDSLIDE. A TRAIN CROWDED WITH PLEASURE-SEEKERS

CRUSHED BY A LANDSLIDE IN ITALY. Rome, Oct. 21.-A disputch from Potenza says that turning from the Naples fetes were crushed in a layed two hours. The scene that followed the disaster was horrible. Seventy injured passengers and ninety dead bodies have been taken from the wreck. There are still two cars buried beneath the rock, and it is certain that the list of dead will be increased. The work of excavation continues.

THE EMPEROR BACK AT POTSDAM. Berlin, Oct. 21.-Emperor William arrived at Pots-dam to-day. He was met at the station by the Empress and they drove together to the Marble Palace. Count Herbert Bismarck has gone to Friedricksruhe.

THE HUNGARIAN LOAN NEGOTIATED. Pesth, Oct. 21.—The negotiations between the Roths-child syndicate and Premier Tisza concerning the conversion of Hungarian loans have been concluded. The operation affects a milliard of florins.

London, Oct. 21.—It is officially announced that Lord Dufferin has received the titles of Marquis of Dufferin and Ava and Earl of Ava.

BREMEN ENTERS THE ZOLLVEREIN. Berlin, Oct. 21.—The city of Fremen fo mally en-tered the Zollverein to day. The Eurgomaster made a speech on the occasion.

TO SECURE REFORM IN THE SPANISH ARMY. Madrid, Oct. 21. The Cabinet has decided to summon the Cortes to meet about the middle of November, and to submit to the Cortes the question of army reforms.

FOR INSULTING EMPEROR WILLIAM Paris, Oct. 21.-The comic paper "Grelot" has been seized for publishing an insulting caricature of Emperor William in Italy.

TROUBLE THREATENED AT WINNIPEG. Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 21 .- The Militia Department has been informed of a proposal of the magistrates at Winnipeg, to call out troops to quell the threatened trouble at the crossing near Winnipeg where the Portage extension of the Red River Valley Railway crosses the Canadian Pacific track. Sir John Macdonald visited Montreal on Friday, presumably, it is stated, to con-fer with the Canadian Pacific officials.

PINE STRAW BAGGING IN USE. Charleston, Oct. 21 (Special.—Among the cotton re-ceived here yesterday was one lot of fifteen bales from Cheraw, S. C., which was covered in bagging made from pine straw. The entire lot was quickly disposed of and readily accepted by the sorters. It is probable that by next spring over ien factories for the manufacture of pine straw bagging and matting will be in operation between Raleigh, N. C., and New-

AN ATTACK ON A REPUBLICAN EDITOR. There was a Republican parade on Saturday night at CollegesPoint, L. I., and Joseph Oppenheimer, Editor of The College Point Reporter," rode in a carriage at the head of the procession. Mr. Oppenheimer let off some Roman candles when about to pass under a Democratic banner. By accident, the balls from the Roman candles shot through the Democratic banner, tadly disfiguring the portraits of the Democratic candidates. The Democrats who were standing in front of their headquarters became highly indignant, and, the team drawing the carriage containing Mr. Oppenheimer was stopped and the editor was dragged out of the carriage and severely handled. He would probably have received a severe beating had not his friends got him out of the way. There was a lively fight for a few minutes and several

WHITEWASH FOR CLEVELAND.

CIVIL SERVICE "REFORM" AS DEPICTED BY ITS ENEMIES.

ABUSES WHICH BLACKBURN'S COMMITTEE DIDN'T CARE TO TOUCH UPON.

Washington, Oct. 21.-The report of the minority of the Senate Civil Service Investigating Committee is a lame affair. It was promised that the document should be presented last Thursday, and when, it was known that an agreement to adjourn on Saturday had been reached, further time was begged by the minority. The object of the delay is patent. Of the three gentlemen composing the minority, Messrs. Blackburn, Blodgett and Daniel, not one believes in the Civil Service law, and one, Senator Daniel, never attended a single meeting of the committee; yet it is probable that each wrote a certain portion of this document, which does not discuss the evidence presented by Senator Hale, except in the most general

relied upon by the majority is that of discharged and disappointed employes, who took this method of venting their spite against those who had removed them from office. On the contrary, the gravest evidence of mismanagement, of partisanship, and of incompetency was furnished by Democrats themselves. This is especially true in regard to the outrageous condition crat, and one who in 1884 was at the head of a Democratic organization, earnestly working for the election of Mr. Cleveland. W. D. Foulke, also a Democrat, was another witness to the shameless violations of the Civil Service law by Postmaster Jones, and the report made by the Civil Service Reform Asso clation of Indiana, filed with the committee by Mr. Foulke, is one of the severest arraignments for the abandonment of his pledges that has been made against

The minority does not attempt to disprove the corrupt conspiracy in regard to the purchase of the site for a Federal building at Binghamton, N. Y., for in this case the witnesses before the committee Democrats, and those who brought the attention of President to the fraudulent character of Deputy Collector Davis's proceedings in this matter last May were also Democrats. This was one of the most rascally pieces of work brought out by the committeewhere a site, inconveniently located, and an-

forced upon the Treasury Department by Davis and a relative at a cost of \$25,000, when the ground was assessed at only \$5,000. The minority could not disprove this charge and do not attempt to, save in the most general way.

The minority is discreetly silent in regard to Assistant Secretary Maynard's "blacklist" of the employes in the appraiser's office in the New-York Custom House, and, in reference to all the gross violations of the Civil Service law in the Custom House shown by the report of the committee; the Widow McGinnis pig raffle; the discharge of experienced and faithful employes, simply because they were Republicans; the appointment only of Democrats, and the levying and collection of political assessments, the minority fails wholly to discredit or refute a single material allegation.

wholly to discredit or refute a single material allegation.

The document closes with a reference to alleged
political assessments under former Administrations
and an assertion that the present Administration
has endeavored honestly to carry out the provisions
of the Civil Service law. As to political assessments
never was the demand for money from Government
employes for campaign purposes so persistent as now.
Democratic chiefs and formen tell those under them
in plain words that they must contribute to the
Democratic campaign fund or they will lose their
places. Not only that, but these officials fix the
amount that their subordinates must pay and receive
the money themselves during the time of official duty.
The demand, too, is made upon women and girls as
well as upon men in the Government service.

A POLICEMAN SHOOTS AT A CROWD.

THEY TRIED TO RESCUE ONE OF THEIR NUMBER AND HE GOT A DANGEROUS WOUND.

A crowd of about a dozen young fellows gathered at Ninety-second-st. and First-ave. at 9:30 last night and Morris Cohn, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, to disperse. They refused and the officer arrested John Farley, a driver, age twenty, who lives at No. 1,741 First-ave. His companions rescued him and attacked the policeman, hitting bim with a brick.

The officer threatened to shoot, but they continued press him, until he fired two shots at them, hitting Parley in the abdomen and causing a dangerous wound. The wounded man was removed as a prisoner to the Presbyterian Hospital and four other were arrested.

UNION BAKERS WANT AN ADVANCE.

OF BREAD, BUT WILL DO SO IF POSSIBLE.

The German Master Bakers' Union, or, as one of the members of the union translated it from the German, "the Society of the German Bakery Proprictors of New-York and Vicinity," held a meeting at the German Masonic Temple, No. 218 West Fifteenth-st., yesterday morning. Conrad Moll, the ten cars of a train crowded with holiday seekers re- well-known and popular East Side baker, presided, and the members of the union narrated their experience in endeavoring to enforce the one-cent adsisting of about fifty metres of rock. The telegraph like being broken by the fall of rock, help was denot been able to maintain union prices; but the majority reported that they had rigidly adhered to the resolution adopted last Sunday, to sell no leaves for less than six cents, and they had found that their patrons, who understood the reason, had resignedly accepted the advance. No representatives from the big bakers were present, and without taking any further definite action, it was decided that the members of the union should stand by the original agreement. It was claimed that it was impossible to do otherwise, as flour was still too expensive to admit of a reduction in the price of

> previous Sunday, there being only about eighty present, as against over 200 on the former occasion. Conrad Moll said to a reporter after the conclusion of the meeting, that bakers whose supply of cheaper flour was exhausted could certainly not afford to sell bread for five cents while flour was so high. He intimated that if the condition of the market should be easier within a few weeks, they would return to their figures. It was also clearly understood that if the price of flour continues to advance, instead of raising the price of the different sized loaves, they will make these loaves a little lighter. In the various rep made by the members of the union, it was shown that people objected to paying more than the prices they have been accustomed to. It will be remembered that at a recent meeting the union bakers decided on raising the price one cent all along the line. The non union bakers, however, have not avowedly increased their rates, but it is pretty generally conceded they have either lessened the quantity and maintained the size by a method of puffing up the loaf, or cise have used a poorer grade of flour. The consequence is that reputable bakers, who desire to supply the accustomed grade, are at a disadvantage in the matter

> of competition with the others. There are about 900 master bakers in the union, and with a few exceptions they are in favor of maintaining the increase of one cent until flour becomes cheaper. Some evening during the week, perhaps on Wednesday, they will hold an executive meeting at the German Masonic Temple, and decide on further action, The present weight of the six-cent loaf is twenty

Many members of the Women's Christian Temper-nee Union attended the meeting of the American Temperance Union at Chickering Hall yesterday and illed the hall to overflowing. Colonel Geor-Bain, of Kentucky, who was an officer in the Confederate Army, was the principal speaker. He thought that the South, in the matter of prohibition, was going to teach the North the same lesson that the North had taught the South in the matter of slavery. His address was well received.

The two rival factions of District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor, held meetings in their respective halls yesterday, the principal business considered at both meetings being the proposition of Philip J.
McGrath, of the anti-Quinnites, to resign, if Quinn
would do likewise. It provided further that all local
assemblies of District Assembly 49 and their officers and members should be recognized as being in good standing, and that the suspenson of members and officers subsequent to the first difficulty should be null and void, and that the property, books, offices, etc., febould be surrendered to the Master Workman of District Assembly 49, and that all things should be as before the split. This proposition was ratified at the meeting in Pythagoras Hall, but at No. 93 Forsyth-st, meeting in Pythagoras Hall, but at No. 93 Forsyth-s

receiver, as there was not money enough coming in to THE MURDERER REVEALED, carry the place on with.

FAILURE OF THE RAND, AVERY COMPANY THE WELL-KNOWN PUBLISHING FIRM FORCED

Boston, Oct. 21 (Special).-The announcement that the Rand, Avery Company, one of the largest printing and publishing houses in New-England, had failed was made to-day. The assignee is Nathaniel J. The concern was doing a large business and it is said made \$45,000 net during the last nine menths. But they had contracted to do more work than they could complete and on Saturday the found itself with obligations amounting to \$140,000, of which \$12,000 was then due, which included a week's wages to about 400 persons. A futile effort had been made to raise the required capital by a mortgage. The assets, it is claimed, are about

SUGGESTIVE OF WHITECHAPEL CRIMES.

A WOMAN FOUND DEAD AT A CHURCH DOOR WITH THREE PISTOL WOUNDS IN HER BREAST. Columbia, S. C., Oct. 21 (Special).-A horrible murder was committed here last night at 11:30 o'clock. In boldness, mystery and the rank of the victim it resembles the Whitechapel murders. At the hour named people living near Trinity Episcopal Church heard three pistol shots, but no significance was sexton, going to open the church, found the deal body of Claudia Harris, a degraded woman, at the church door. Three balls had entered her breast, one penetrating the heart. The police are utterly at sea and no clew to the murder, or motive for the crime, can be

A PLEASURE TRAIN PARTLY WRECKED. NARROW ESCAPE OF PASSENGERS FROM DEATH

-AN OPEN SWITCH THE CAUSE. Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 21 (Special).-The train on

which the Third Ward Literary Club of this city went on an excursion to Park Station on the Elmira, Cortland and Northern Railroad was wrecked at Brown's switch, about eleven miles north of this city. For me reasons unknown, a switch at the point indicated turned last malfelously: owing to a slight curve engineer, Thomas into a creek with the engine. The engine plunged into the mud and turned over on its side. Durrant was thoroughly shaken up, but not otherwise injured. The fireman, P. Butler, jumped just as the engine went down and suffered only broises which are not serious. The baggage car followed the engine into the creek and the baggage man and John Travers, in charge of the commissary, were thrown to the front end of the car and butted beneath its contents. They were soon ex-

VICTIMS OF "JOE" FOWLE. THE COLLATERAL LOAN COMPANY SWINDLED

AS WELL AS MR. APPLETON. Boston, Oct. 21 (Special).—There are more develop-nents in regard to the rascality of "Joe" Fowle, the about \$2,000. It appears that "Joe" worked his amount of \$5,659. In July, Fowle went to the office of the company with \$650 and said that he did to use that particular money, for some reason, but if they would lend him an equal amount, this, and counted the \$650, which consisted of six \$100 bills and one \$50 bill. This was put away in scaled envelope and placed in a locked box, but when it was opened yesterday in the presence of inspeciors, it was found that the cavelope contained Fowle came again on June 16 and got When this envelope was opened it only co aloed \$20. At various times he called at the place and obtained different amounts by the same excuse. He was rear-ested yesterday. For le was not an extrawagant man, but he was intensely partial to the theatre. He was fond of precious stones, and never would wear anything but diamonds. Some time in August he bought a diamond ring at a store on Trement Row, costing \$450.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

FIXING RATES ON THE WINNIPEG LINE. resterday announced the freight rates which will prevail on the new line to Winnipeg. The same rates apply at the international boundary and Winnipeg, as well as at all points between St. Paul, Minneapolis, below or West Superior, and the figures compared. When they had all got into the place, the doors when they had all got into the place, the doors of the same rates are superior and the figures compared. with the rates heretofore in effect over the Manitoba and Canadian Pacific are as follows, governed by current Canadian joint freight classification:

Class 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Old rates . . . 183 112 90 69 63 49 1-2 35 35 1-2 49 1-2 29 N. P. rates . . . 116 98 80 66 57 47 35 35 35 27 The comparison shows considerable reduction, but out, but that it is simply the redemption of a pledge to the Government of Manitoba, that Winnipeg should be treated the same as points on the main line equi-distant. The new rates took effect saturday and will and oubtedly be met by the Manitoba and Canadian

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE, Philadelphia Oct. 21 (Special).—The Pennsylvania Railroad is about to double the track over the Cam-

den and Burlington County Railroad between Mount Holly, N. J., and Merchantville. Chicago, Oct. 21.-A dispatch from Laramie City, ming, says: "The Wyoming and Eastern Rallway Company has filed with the county clerk a first mortgage on the Manhattan Trust Company of New-York, for bonds the amount of \$20,000 per mile for the construction of a standard gauge railroad through the Territory. road is to begin at the eastern terminus of the Salt Lake Valley and Eastern Railway, on the Utah boundary line, and pass easterly through the countles of Uintah, Sweet-water, Fremont, Cathon, Albany, Converse and Laramie, The road is to be a rival of the Union Pacific through Wyoming."

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 21.—Application has been made for a charter for a railway to Morrisburg and thence to some point across the St. Lawrence into New-York State.

FOUR DEATHS FROM FEVER IN JACKSONVILLE. Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 21 (Special).—President Neal Mitchell's official bulletin of the progress of yellow fever in the twenty-four hours ending at six

feeting and fumigation are the two points now most thought of. Dr. Porter informed Surgeon-General Hamilton by wire yesterday that he had all the authority necessary for the work, and asking for instructions. The Surgeon-General replied that he bad referred the matter to the President. Instruc-tions are expected to-morrow. To-night the ther-mometer is low and the weather is chilip. Dim-visions of frost cheer our people up, but it seems

Decatur, Ala., Oct. 21.-There was one new case today, that of a colored woman, named Young, who died last night. Mrs. Woolridge is dying, and Miss Parker is dangerously iii. There was a good frost last night, enough probably to put an end to the epidemic.

A SUCCESSFUL FIGHT WITH BURGLARS. Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 21.—Early this morning two thieves had effected an entrance to Benjamin Betts's store, and one was passing goods out to his companton when Mr. Betts appeared on the scene a neighbor named Hayes. The burglars warned them to keep away, on penalty of having their heads blown off, and at the same time began throwing articles within reach at Mr. Betts and his friend. The two latter discharged shotguns at the burglar One, who gave the name of William Cary, wounded in the head and neck. Mr. Betts an assistant closed in on the thief, who showed is several well-directed blows on the head with butt of a gan brought him to subjection, and was then taken into custody. His accomplied in his escare.

KILLED WHILE WATCHING A BALLOON. Carlisle, Penn., Oct. 21 (Special).-John Carty, age twenty, of Broad Fording, was watching the Inflation of the balloon at the Hagerstown fair, when a pole fell, striking him on the head. He died in

A LONG-SOUGHT VICTIM OF THE MAFIA

INSPECTOR BYRNES'S INQUISITION SETS THE TTALIANS' TONGUES WAGGING - A SECRET ORDER THAT DEALS DEATH TO ALL INFORMERS.

It is just a week since Antonio Flaccomo, th Italian grocer, was murdered in the shadow of Union, at Eighth-st. and Third-ave. He was stabbed to the heart so forcibly that one of his ribs was fractured by the blow and his heart split in twain. It was done early on Sunday evening, when hundreds of people were passing up and down Third-ave. Several were within a few feet of Flacconio when he fell, and yet no one could be found who saw the fatal thrust, and the witnesses gave contradictory descriptions of a man who walked slowly across the street after the murder was committed, and who was taken to be the assassin. From all that the police could learn, and they began an investigation within five and completely as if the earth had swallowed him. The dead man was identified within a few hours by his family, but they could not throw the attached to the shooting until this morning, when the light on the assassination, and were unable to give any motive for the crime.

The police, however, found several Italians who said that they knew Flacconio and admitted that he had been in the La Trinacria restaurant, No. 8 St Mark's place, a short time before his death, but all denied vehemently having any knowledge of the crime or the possible motive of it. Guiseppe Carnizaro and Natle Sabatino, the proprietors of La Trinacria, and Francesco Aito were arrested and locked up at the Tombs. Cells were assigned them so that they could freely communicate with each other, and the Italian detectives kept them under close watch. Sabatino talked often with Carnizaro about Flacconio, and in an unguarded and moment was heard to mention a quarrel that had taken place prior to his death and the name of did not see the danger until the man who had done the stabbing. What the too late to prevent the accident. He reversell detectives had been searching for they had found, his engine, however, and clung to the lever, going down some one who knew definitely how and by whom

PUTTING ON THE THUMB-SCREWS.

Being satisfied that nothing more could be learned at the Tombs, Sabatino and Aito were taken to Police Headquarters Saturday evening financial speculations outside of his news-and turned loose in the inquisition chamber presided over by Inspector Byrnes. What transpired in that dull and dismal place will never known, but whatever the medicine was, it had the desired effect, and in a few hours both of the tongues of the Italians were set wagging and each tried to outdo the other in telling the story of the mysterious crime.

According to their statements, on the Sunday night when Flacconio was killed, he with Paula Gelormo, Guiseppe Ternero, Benedito Terzo, Grasconio Pollacci, Benedito Carnizzo, Guiseppe Carnizzo, Carlo and Vincenzo Quararo were playing a game known as Tocca for money. Flacconio was winning steadily and was accused of cheat-A wordy quarrel followed. Sabatino and Aito, knowing the feeling that some of the men present had against Flacconio, took him by the arm and went out of the place with him. They walked through St. Mark's place to the Cooper he would pay interest upon it. They agreed to do Union building. Then the sound of rapidly approaching footsteps was heard behind them and on turning they were startled to see the brothers Carlo and Vincenzo Ouararo coming on a run. Each of them had a knife in his right hand and their faces were livid with passion.

HOW THE BLOW WAS STRUCK. Flacconio was unarmed and when the men came up and attacked him, he backed into one the arched doorways. Sabatino stepped in front of him and tried to get the men to postpone their quarrel. While he was talking Vincenzo pushed him violently aside and Carlo springing suddenly forward, drove the knife into Flaceonia's heart. The brothers locked arms and walked quickly away. Flacconio said, "I am done this time, sure," and fell into Sabatino's

When they had all got into the place, the doors were barred and they each took a solemn oath never to divulge what they knew and the penalty for the least violation of this compact was death.

The statements of both the men were reduced to writing and signed by them. They say they do not know what became of the murderers, but the police believe that they know all about them. Carlo is described as a good-looking Italian, with dark hair, eyes, and mustache, of medium size and weighs about 170 pounds. Inspector Byrnes did not speak yesterday with his usual confidence about catching these criminals, as they have got a long start and will be protected by their friends everywhere. He thinks that they have gone to New-Orieans. While the motive for the crime appears an ordinary quarrel, this is only an excuse, the real motive being a deeper one and of long standing. Flacconio has long been a marked man. His death was decreed years ago, and the men who were chosen to take his life have been on his track for years.

A COMBINATION OF CUT-THEOATS.

A COMBINATION OF CUT-THROATS.

Investigation into this murder has developed the fact that there exists in this city a society known as the "Mafia." Its members are all natives of the Island of Sicily. The parent organization is in Sicily, and the society here is a branch. It is made up of forgers, counterfeiters, burglars, highwaymen, murderers and other criminals who are fugitives from justice and banded together for protection as well as to ply their nefarious trades. The members know each other by signs and pass words, and their headquarters in this country are in this city and New-Orleans, It is in their by-laws that a man should die

It is in their by-laws that a man should die rather than divulge the secrets of the order or say a single word that would aid in the conviction of one of their members, and they live up to this with remarkable persistency. An informer is worse than an enemy in their cyes, and he must be killed. The person to do the killing is selected by lot, and if he becomes weak-hearted and fails to do the work he forfeits his own life.

Flacconio, the Quararo brothers and several other frequenters of La Trinacria belong to the Matia. Several years ago Flacconio, under another name, was arrested, with several other Sicilians, for counterfeiting. He turnest informer, secured the conviction of his friends and his own liberty. He fled for his own safety and kept in hiding for a long time. When he thought that liberty. He fied for his own safety and kept in hiding for a long time. When he thought that the chance of discovery was over, all of those whom he had injured being dead, he came from seclusion. While he rested in apparent security there were avengers on his track, only waiting for the time when the evidence could be obtained that he was the informer. This was recently established. Flacconio, from certain things that happened a few weeks ago, got an idea that his identity had been discovered, and he told his young son that if anything should happen to him or he should suddenly disappear, he was to take charge of the store and educate his sister. The avengers, thirsting for blood, waited for a favorable opportunity. It came when Flacconio was led out to the shaughter on the fatal Sunday night, and the members of the Mafia everywhere will appland the method adopted to vindicate its power.

A CREW RESCUED FROM A SINKING SHIP. Cape May, N. J., Oct. 21.-The schooner Sallie Morton, Captain Thomas Shaw, from Millville to New-York, with a cargo of glass sand, sprang a leak off Cape May this morning and sank in five fathoms of water. The crew had not time to get the boat thefore they were compelled to take to the rigging. The life-saving crew of cape May Point rescued the men, who are now at the station being cared for. They lost everything. The sunken vessel is about half a mile off-shore. She is owned in Millville, and is worth only about \$2,000.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, NEWBURG, DEDICATED. Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 21 (Special).-Archbishop Corrigan to-day consecrated St. Patrick's Church in The day was beautiful and cold. St. Patrick's is a massive stone edifice, with parsonage, school-house and a lyceum. Religious services really began on saturday night, when the Archbishop arrived with the relies of the saints to be placed in the new marble attar. Pontifical mass was celebrated by Bishop Bradley, of New Hampshire. Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, preached an appropriate sermon.

THE DEATH OF MR. PULSIFER. ENTHUSIASM FOR ERHARDT WAS IT THE RESULT OF SUICIDE OR HEART

DISEASE? ALONE IN HIS LAST MOMENTS-A BRILLIANT CAREER AS A NEWSPAPER MAN-THE FAM-ILY SILENT RESPECTING HIS DEATH.

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Oct. 21.—This community was greatly shocked this morning to learn of the sudden death of Colonel Royal M. Pulsifer, for many years one of the proprietors and the business manager of "The Boston Herald." It was generally believed that Mr. Pulsifer had committed suicide, and there were three versions as to the manner of his death-one that he had shot himself, another that he had taken an overdose of some opiate, and another that he had died from nervous prostration. At "The Herald" office it was iented that he had committed suicide. To-day "The Herald" says:

"He was expecting to go to Springfield on Thursday night, but sent a note to his wife at his Boston ence saying that he was too ill to go, and should insead go to Islington and get a good night's rest, which he greatly needed. It was no unusual thing for him to visit his country house under similar circumstances. He also said he would go to Springfield on the following morning. He was suffering at the time from severe nervous prostration due to in-somnia. As Mrs. Pulsifer had received no word from her husband up to Friday night, she became alarmed and directed that a search be made for him. Upon opening the door of the room known as the guest's chamber, the body was found lying on a low bed in a perfectly natural position as if in slumber. In opinion of the medical examiner and the family physician, who made a careful examination, there was not the slightest evidence to lead to any conclusion other than that death resulted from natural

Medical Examiner Mead stated to reporters that Mr. Pulsifor had not shot himself, but he declined to say what was the cause of death. He will make no

No official statement of the exact cause of death is obtainable to-night, but the undertakers say he died of heart disease and the family decline to make public anything further than the statement given by "The Heraid." The belief, however, is quite general that it is a case of suicide, induced by financial embarrassments, but the report that heart disease was the cause is not incompatible with the experience of Colonel Pulsifer for two or three years past, and especially for the past year. His retirement from the business and it certainly had the effect to give him a careworn and dispirited appearance.

In going to his place at Islington, which was built by E. D. Winslow, the forger, Mr. Pulsifer strangely Only the gardener was about the place and he was apparently not aware that his em-

For several years Mr. Pulsifer has been so ibarrassed in his ventures outside of "The Herald" office that his failure has been announced several times. He was a remarkably shrewd manager when having control of the business department of "The Herald," but his enterprise, his energy and ability

having control of the business department of "The Herald," but his entorprise, his energy and ability and his position as the tusiness head of a prasperons and influential newspaper made him a mark for financial sharks of every description. He yielded to the solicitation of many unscriptions adventurers, and in a few years was identified with a good many schemes which never yielded him a penny, and in most cases sapped his mances to a dangerous degree. His credit on the Street was essentially impaired, and finally resulted in a dissolution of his business connection with "The Herald," His misiortunes were the result of misdirected ambition, and no taint of dishonesty attaches to his memory.

Mr. Puisiter was born about forty-five years ago, in Newton, where he always maintained a residence, and where he died. In 1861, at the age of eighteen years, be entered the counting-room of "The Herald," then controlled by E. C. Balley. By his intelligence and aptitude, Mr. Puisiter made rapid progress, and was soon taken into the firm. In the spring of 1869 he, together with four of his associates on the paper, purchased Mr. Balley's interest in "The Herald," and rapidly increased its circulation and wealth. For several years money poured in rapidity, and hald Mr. Puisiter remained content to lay aside a reasonable part of his income, he might to-day have been a millionaire; but his unfortunate speculations—and he was interested in mere profiless centures than any other man in Boston—involved him seriously in the last few years. When he became one of the owners of the paper insisted that "The Herald" became a literal mint. Colonel Puisifer hought Justin Andrew out and thereby became the chief owner. All went swimmingly until Colonel Puisifer's outside ventures beginn to embarrass him. Then the other owners of the paper insisted that "The Herald" become an literal mint. Colonel Puisifer hought Justin Andrew out and thereby became the chief owner. All went swimmingly until Colonel Puisifer's outside ventures beginn to embar

pany much lessened. He was made president of the new company, but he had not had much to do with the paper since the change four months ago.

Mr. Pulsifer served as a director of the Commonwealth Bank, of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of several mining and railroad companies, besides other financial insitutions, and as president of the Marietta and Georgia Railroad, in which corporation he was largely interested. He was also president of the Mexican Pulque Company, and president of the Winoma Paper Company, of Holyoke, Mass, In 1869, when the New-England Associated Press was organized, he became its secretary, and in that capacity he served until his recent retirement from active newspaper work. With Governor Taibot he had been associated in the business of the Commonwealth Eank and the Safe Deposit Company and by Governor Taibot he was given the title of Colonet, being made a member of his staff. In Newton he was always highly esteemed, and his own regard for his native town was noticeable. He assisted in the work of securing a city charter and in organizing the city government. Later he became a member of the Water Board of Newton and helped devise many schemes of great benefit to his follow citizens, planning with his associates the system of water works and preparing other matters of general good. He also accomplished runch for the city as president of the hospital corporation. For several years he was using to become the candidate for the Mayoralty, but not until 1870 could he be induced to accept. Then, as the nominee of all pariles and with practically a unanimous vote, he became Mayor of Newton. Into those political matters he brought the same business energy, combined to the friendly disposition, that marked his personal-business affairs, and by all with whom he was associated the will be greatly missed. His wife and one daughter survive him.

Friends will have an opportunity to view the remains at the home of Colonei Pulsifer's mother from 11 until 1 o'clock to-morrow, and the interment w

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Oct. 21 (Special).—Captain Dougherty, a detective from Philadelphia, is now in charge of Pinkerton's men who are investigating the murder of Paymaster McClure and Hugh Flanagan by highwaymen. He says the men who did the erime must have been experts with rifles. The latest con-jecture is that the murder was committed by two resi-dents of a little settlement, in the woods known as Foxhill. Thousands of people visited the scene to-day. The carcass of McClure's horse was hacked with knives by relic the bullets out and also cut the tail off and distributed the hairs. Flanagan was the tail of and distributed the hairs. Flanagan was buried to-day. The services were held at St. Mary's Catholic Church. Flanagan knew Father O'Hacan, the paster of the church, when the latter was in Philadelphia. When Flanagan came here to work, he called on the priest and wanted him to take care of his bonds and money, amounting to nearly \$10,000. Father O'Haran refused, saying that a hank was the proper place for the valuables. A number of people from all over the country have already written here claiming to be relatives of the dead man.

who confessed to placing Paris green in a kettle of fish at the house of David Ginsberg, No. 170 Ludlow-st. on Friday morning, was rearraigned at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday. Though she admitted attempting to poison the family, she denied the story she told on Saturday, about having been told to do so by her lover. She says now that she has no lover. Although it is believed that she is has no lover. Although it is believed that she is has no lover. Although it is believed that she is charge of attempting to polson food. She is not a Lowish woman, as was first believed, but a Polish Christian.

A BLUE-JACKET MAKES A COMPLAINT.

A sallor at the Navy Yard, who signs himself Mary Smalinsky, the nineteen year-old servant who confessed to placing Paris green in a kettle of

A Sallor at the Navy Yard, who signs himself
"Atlanta," has written to The Tribune that it is
the custom of the commanding officer of the vessel
upon which he is serving, when an enlisted man
overstays his liberty on shore, or commits any other
act of misconduct, to forbid him the privilege of
attending divine service for six months. Inquiry of
the officers and men of the cruiser Atlanta, and of
the other vessels at the Navy Yard, was met with the officers and men of the cruisor Atlanta, and the the officers and men of the cruisor Atlanta, and the the officers and men of the cruisor Atlanta, and the the officers and men of the cruisor Atlanta, and the the officers and men of the cruisor Atlanta, and the the officers and men of the county the text will be an unequivocal denial that any such punishment has been inflicted or would be allowed. On the contrary, No better man in the city could have been nominated. been inflicted or would be allowed. On the contrary, commanding officers are obliged by the regulations to commanding officers are obliged by the regulations to recommend to all officers and crews of vessels in the service diligently to attend every performance of divine service. Of course, if an enlisted man obtains leave upon pretence of attending service on shore and violates that privilege by getting drunk, the commanding officer may punish him by depriving him of liberty for any reasonable length of time.

CITY REPUBLICANS THOROUGHLY IN EAR-NEST.

TALKS WITH MANY PARTY LEADERS WHO TELL

WHY HE SHOULD WIN-THE CANDIDATE'S STRENGTH GROWING RAPIDLY-NO. REPUBLICAN VOTES SHOULD GO TO HEWITT.

Only fifteen days now remain between this and the evening of election day, when it will be known whether the people of this city prefer the rule of rings and halls to that of an honess and fearless government. Colonel Joel B. Erhardt represents all that is clean, open and upright in public life, while Hugh J. Grant represents a following that uses the public officials controlled by it as catspaws, through which to prey upon the treasuries of the various City Departments. No one who reads the opinions which Republicans of all classes hold toward Colonel Erhardt can doubt for an instant that they feel certain that he will make a better Mayor than this city has had for many years. These expressions come from men high in public life; from those who have had an opportunity to know him as a Government official and as a business man; from those who have known him personally for years, and from those who know his general reputation for honesty, integrity, courage and if he is elected he will make a better Mayor than any of the others who have been nominated. The Republican organization of this county was never in a better condition to go into a fight of this kind. There is perfect harmony throughout the city, and in every ward the hardest work is being done for the Republican candidates. There are no petty feuds or factional fights to mar the harmony within the Republican ranks, and all that is lacking is a full and straight party vote to piece Colonel Erhardt in the Mayor's office in the City Hall, and to put the city government in the hands of honest men.

The Republicans elected Mr. Hewitt, and be himself says that Colonel Erhardt will make as good a Mayor as he will. "What, therefore, is to prevent the Republicans electing one of their own party?" is the question heard on all sides. management of "The Herald," owing to his unfortunate | Colonel Erhardt and his friends have taken hold of this campaign with the determination to win, with the aid of Republican votes and an honest ount. Every district leader has also taken of his coat, and during the next two weeks matters will be fairly beoming. Prominent speakers have promised to take the stump, to go into the lower wards and districts, and to talk to the working men on the issues of this campaign. In every Assembly district there will be two or three meetings each night, and Colonel Erhardt intends to be seen and heard in every ward in this city be fore election day. Besides this, his supporters are making a personal canvass among those Republicans who originally intended to vote for Mr. Hewitt. This, together with his known ability and character and the Mayor's indorsement of him, has already turned back many who feared that a Republican could not be elected Mayor. They are now going to support Mr. Erhardt heartily and earnestly. Here are the opinions of

CORNELIUS N. BLISS-Colonel Erhards was the There is no better man in New-York, and the Republicans in my opinion are bound to support him.

of the Supreme Court to know him well. While he was United States Marshal and Police Commissioner, and afterward receiver of the Northern Railroad, I had full opportunity to test his character, ability and integrated the commissioner of the State of th rity. I have no hesitation in saying that he is in ail respects as faithful, capable and worthy a gentleman as it has been my good fortune to know. In executive ability, courage and independence he has no superiors, and in his love of justice, right and faithfulness to duty he is for the best candidate for Mayor now in the field, and no Republican should hesitate a mount to give him his vote.

H. O. ARMOUR-He is the best man on this Island

CEPHAS BRAINERD-I know him well. He is

JUDGE HALL-Colonel Erhardt has all the exec ability and honesty of Mr. Hewitt, with all the graces of a Chesterfield. He is a man who can be Mayor and be entirely honorable. He could say no when necessary without insulting any one.

JOHN F. PLUMMER-Mr. Erhards is in every way fitted for the responsible position of Major of this city, and earnestly descrying of the support of every Republican. His nomination commended the immediate approval of Major Hewitt. This he has given to no other man-ex-

ALFRED R. WHITNEY-The Republicans have been ALFRED R. WHITNEY-The Republicans have been most fortunate in nominating growing tickets, from Mr. Harrison on the National ticket, down to the last man on the County ticket. I have attended every meeting of the County Committee, of the Excentive Committee of the County, and many of the Republican meetings held in the city, and I knew personally every local leader among these. All are earnestly at work for him, and I never have been so encouraged before. In regard to my personal acquaintances, I can say that thirteen of my friends in the Union League Club, who had previously declared for Hewitt, came out at once for Ethardt as soon as he was nominated. It looks as if the party was solid for him. commuted. It looks as if the party was solld for him

a man who votes the Republican ticket all the way through. Erhardt deserves all Republican votes in the city, and he will get them, for he has always been true in every department of life. I do not know of a single Republican in my acquaintance in the city who proposes to yote for any other than Joel B. Erhardt.

E. E. EAMES-Joel B. Erhardt is as good a nomination as we could have made. I am picased with the ticket from beginning to end. He merits the earnest support of all Republicans and II he gets it he is certain to be elected. I hearthy approve of Mayor Hewitt's warm in-dersement of him.

COLONEL WILLIAM L. STRONG-We are all with

EDWARD H. AMMIDOWN-A better man for the office could not be found in the city. He is thoroughly experienced and an able man. His record entities him to the confidence and support of every one who wishes to see this city well governed. So far as I have seen every Republican is enthusiastic in his support. We mean to elect him and we will elect him, for he will command the

HENRY E. HOWLAND-Erhardt and those on the County ticket are in the field to be elected. The rank and file will support him loyally, and with the support of those who would have voted for Hewitt had he not been nominated, he brings the contest to a struggle between himself and Grant. With every true Republican anthog him he will certainly win, and Hewitt will be lucky to finish third in the race. He is honest, capable ucky to finish third in the race. and of fine executive ability, and he has a full knowledge of the requirements of the office.

COLONEL S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER-The

think that the VIIIth Assembly District will give

POLICE JUSTICE JACOB M. PATTERSON-I INC. that the organization will be true to Colonel Erharda, there is no question about that. He is the only was who has been named who is theroughly fitted in every who has been named who is thoroughly fitted in respect to occupy the position. His election is